Amendments to the Specification

Please replace paragraph [0007] beginning at page 2 with the following amended paragraph:

[0007] FIG. 5 shows the optical testing of PVDF ~~Kynar~~ KYNAR at 1 ppm oxygen.

Please replace paragraph [0012] beginning at page 3 with the following amended paragraph:

[0012] The disclosure provides pellicle materials that have comparable durability and transmissibility as that of an amorphous, soluble perfluoropolymer CYTOP (hereinafter "CYTOP") and are readily available. PVDF can serve as a CYTOP replacement for 193 nm lithography. The optical transmission of PVDF at 193 nm, measured for 1 μm thick film, is equal to 95.5% of CYTOP. PVDF is also soluble in organic solvents and can be used for spin on technology for the generation of pellicles. PVDF's durability at 157 nm is comparable with that of CYTOP and can be further improved by fluorination, purification, and internal stress relief. Accordingly, a pellicle system comprising a PVDF pellicle composite/copolymer material is described. Furthermore, the use of 157 nm wavelength irradiation has proven important in some photolithography techniques. CYTOP shows poor transmissibility and durability when used at shorter

wavelengths (e.g., 157 nm). This disclosure further provides pellicle materials having improved durability and transmissibility at 157 nm wavelength irradiation.

Please replace paragraph [0019] beginning at page 7 with the following amended paragraph:

[0019] Optical tests performed using PVDF ~~Kynar~~ KYNAR polymer film are shown in FIG. 5. FIG. 5 demonstrates that the percent transmission at 157 nm degrades for commercially available PVDF, however, the loss of transmission is comparable with those measured for CYTOP and is significantly better that the loss of transmission measured for TAF (see, also Table 1).